

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF GEORGIA  
MACON DIVISION

KIMBERLY STANLEY,

Plaintiff,

v.

Case No. 5:25-cv-00093-CAR

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES  
INSURANCE CO. D/B/A GEICO,

Defendant.

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**CONSENT PROTECTIVE ORDER**

\*\*THE COURT ALERTS THE PARTIES THAT IT HAS ADDED A FINAL PARAGRAPH TO THIS  
PROTECTIVE ORDER THAT WAS NOT INCLUDED IN THE STIPULATED ORDER SUBMITTED  
TO THE COURT\*\*

To facilitate discovery and the exchange of information between the Parties and all individuals, including non-parties, to protect the confidentiality of business records of the Parties, and to protect the privacy rights of the Parties and non-parties, Plaintiff Kimberly Stanley and Defendant Government Employees Insurance Company (collectively, the “Parties”) seek entry of this Consent Protective Order (the “Order”). The Court **GRANTS** the parties’ Joint Motion for Protective Order [Doc. 17] and hereby **ORDERS** as follows:

1. Each party shall have the right to mark or designate as “Confidential” and subject to this Order documents and other materials that may be accorded “Confidential” protection. All information and documents which any party to this litigation designates as “Confidential” shall be used by the Parties solely for the purposes of this litigation.

2. Any document or thing may be marked or designated as “Confidential” by either party by placing a clearly legible “Confidential” stamp on the document or thing to be designated, or by giving written notice to the other party of the confidential nature of a document. Such notice shall clearly identify the document designated as “Confidential.”

3. In lieu of marking or designating the original of a document or thing as “Confidential,” if the original is not produced, a party may mark or designate the copies that are produced or exchanged.

4. A party may mark or designate as “Confidential” documents or things that are first produced by another party without the designation.

5. “Confidential” documents or things may only be shown or distributed to Qualified Persons as described in this Order and shall not otherwise be distributed, shared, published, disclosed, or filed with the Court (unless filed under seal, as provided for in paragraph 7 of this Order).

6. As used herein, “Qualified Person” means:

a) Attorneys of record in this litigation and employees of such attorneys to whom it is necessary that the material be shown for the purposes of this litigation;

b) Individual Parties and designated employee representatives of the Parties who are assisting with this litigation;

c) Independent persons retained by counsel to furnish technical or expert services, each of whom shall sign a copy of this Order, affirming that he or she is bound by the terms of this Order, or, in lieu of signing a copy of this Order, counsel shall agree to explain the requirements of this Order to every such individual;

- d) Fact witnesses, who may testify or assist in this litigation, each of whom shall sign a copy of this Order, affirming that he or she is bound by the terms of this Order, or, in lieu of signing a copy of this Order, counsel shall agree to explain the requirements of this Order to every such individual;
- e) Any mediator chosen by or for the Parties in this action, including any mediator appointed by the Court; and
- f) Any other person who is designated as a Qualified Person by Order of the Court, after notice to all Parties.

7. Unless the Court orders otherwise, and subject to the provisions in paragraph 11 of this Order, which permits a party to challenge and have the confidential designation overturned, any documents designated “Confidential” that are filed with the Court as an attachment, exhibit, or otherwise, shall be filed under seal. No party shall file a document under seal without first having obtained an order granting leave to file under seal on a showing of particularized need.

8. Qualified Persons pursuant to paragraphs 6(b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) to whom disclosure of Confidential documents or information is made shall not discuss the Confidential documents or information or disseminate said documents or information to any person other than a Qualified Person.

9. The Parties may designate “Confidential” documents or things furnished in this action as “Confidential — Attorneys’ Eyes Only” if the Confidential document or thing is proprietary and the party or the party’s counsel reasonably believes the Confidential information could be used by another party to damage the party producing the Confidential document or thing currently or in the future. For example, and without limiting the ability of a Party to designate any

“Confidential” information or document as “Confidential — Attorneys’ Eyes Only,” such Confidential information or documents could include trade secrets or other proprietary business data/information, personal information of non-party employees and other third parties, and medical, financial and other private data that could be misused or cause harm if broadly disclosed. “Confidential — Attorneys’ Eyes Only” information shall not be disclosed to any person other counsel for the parties in this action who are actively engaged in the conduct of this litigation, and the partners, associates, secretaries, legal assistants, and employees of such counsel, to the extent reasonably necessary to render professional services in the litigation.

10. In accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(b), if information produced in discovery is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the party making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being so notified, the notified party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. The producing party must preserve the information until the claim is resolved. The inadvertent, unintentional disclosure in this litigation by a party of its own designated “Confidential” and/or privileged document or information, regardless of whether the information was so designated at the time of disclosure, shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of a party’s claim of confidentiality and/or privilege, either as to the specific information disclosed or as to any other information relating thereto or on the same or related subject matter. The receiving party upon receiving a privilege log identifying the document remains free to challenge any claim of privilege or protection, but shall not make any claim that

the production of the document was a waiver of any privilege or protection. Moreover, absent a ruling that the document or information at issue is not privileged or protected, a receiving party may not disclose or make any use whatsoever of the information disclosed in or derived from the document or information at issue. Nothing in this Order overrides any attorney's ethical responsibilities to refrain from examining or disclosing materials that appear on their face to be privileged and to disclose to the producing party that such materials have been produced.

11. A party shall not be obligated to challenge the propriety of a "Confidential" or "Confidential — Attorneys' Eyes Only" designation at the time made, and failure to do so shall not preclude a subsequent challenge thereto. In the event that any party to this litigation disagrees at any stage of these proceedings with the designation by the designated party of any document or information as "Confidential" or "Confidential -- Attorneys' Eyes Only" the Parties shall first try to resolve such dispute in good faith on an informal basis. If the dispute cannot be resolved, either party may seek appropriate relief from the Court. Nothing in this Order is intended to alter or shift the burden of the party that designated the information as "Confidential" or "Confidential — Attorneys' Eyes Only" to establish the confidential nature of the information. The Parties may by stipulation provide for exceptions to this Order and any party may seek an order of the Court modifying this Order. This Order shall be without prejudice to either party to bring before the Court at any time the question of whether any particular information or document should, or should not, in fact be accorded "Confidential" status.

12. Counsel for the Parties may, in the course of deposing any person, show the witness "Confidential" documents or information and examine the witness concerning such documents and information, provided that:

- a) The witness is informed that the information is designated as "Confidential"

and is instructed that such confidentiality must be maintained; and

b) No persons are present during those portions of the examination concerning Confidential information except the witness, Qualified Persons, Claimant's and Respondent's counsel, and/or persons properly present at the request of a party or their counsel and a court reporter, provided that each such witness viewing the Confidential information or documents agrees to be bound by the terms of this Order and signs a copy thereof in addition to identifying the Confidential information and documents disclosed to the witness, or in lieu of signing a copy of this Order, the attorney that is deposing the witness shall agree to explain the requirements of this Order to every such individual.

c) Witnesses to whom disclosure of Confidential documents or information is made pursuant to this paragraph shall not discuss the Confidential documents or information or disseminate said documents or information to any person other than a Qualified Person.

d) The Parties agree that the witness does not thereby become a "Qualified Person" as that term is defined herein, and instead is only permitted access to Confidential documents or information within the limits of this paragraph.

13. Unless the Court orders or the Parties agree in writing otherwise, within thirty (30) days after the conclusion of this litigation, all originals and reproductions of any documents or materials which have been designated and remain "Confidential" or "Confidential — Attorneys' Eyes Only" pursuant to this Order, including, without limitation, any notes, summaries, or other transcripts made therefrom, shall be returned to the producing party upon request in writing, unless such copies have been destroyed and the destruction thereof has been certified in writing to the other party by counsel for the party previously in possession of such "Confidential" or

“Confidential — Attorneys’ Eyes Only” information. The receiving party, and more specifically the Qualified Persons, shall not make copies of the Confidential documents or information, except as necessary for the conduct of the litigation; however, the Parties’ counsel shall be permitted to retain their working files on the condition that those files will remain confidential in perpetuity consistent with the terms of this Order. Insofar as this Order restricts the communication and use of the Confidential documents or information, the Order shall continue to be binding after the conclusion of this litigation, except that a party may seek the written permission of the designating party with respect to dissolution or modification of this Order, or any provision thereof.

14. It is not a violation of the terms of this Order to offer any of the documents or information designated as “Confidential” pursuant to this Order as evidence at trial or a court hearing. Likewise, this Order does not limit or preclude a party from seeking to maintain the confidentiality of evidence proffered or admitted at trial or a court hearing.

15. In the event that any party shall violate or threaten to violate the terms of this Order, the aggrieved party may immediately apply to the Court for injunctive relief against any such violation.

16. **ADDED BY THE COURT:** The Court finds that good cause exists for the entry of this order with the following condition. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing order, the Court finds that it shall not apply to exclude evidence from public disclosure when that evidence is relied upon in support of or opposition to any motion or relevant in any hearing or trial. If a party seeks to rely upon any evidence covered by this protective order in support of or in opposition to any motion or during any hearing or trial, that party shall notify the opposing party at least 14 days prior to filing the motion and/or 14 days prior to the hearing or trial. The opposing party shall have 7 days to respond objecting to the public disclosure of the information, and the

opposing party shall also file a motion to allow the materials to be filed under seal, which shall state a compelling reason in support of that motion. The Court will closely scrutinize any such requests at that time, with the presumption that any evidence relied upon in a filed motion or in opposition to any such motion or to be used in a hearing or trial shall be a public record. Accordingly, when materials are to be used in the foregoing manner, a party will not be allowed to file the materials under seal just because they are covered by this discovery protective order.

**SO ORDERED** this 11th day of July, 2025.

S/ C. Ashley Royal  
C. ASHLEY ROYAL, SENIOR JUDGE  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

CONSENTED TO BY:

/s/ Richard Rouco

Richard Rouco  
AL Bar No. 6182R76R (*admitted pro hac*)  
QUINN, CONNOR, WEAVER,  
DAVIES & ROUCO, LLP  
2 – 20th Street North, Suite 930  
Birmingham, Alabama 35203  
[rrouco@qcwdr.com](mailto:rrouco@qcwdr.com)  
[rrouco@ncwdr.com](mailto:rrouco@ncwdr.com)

-and-

Nicolas Stanojevich  
GA Bar No. 173544  
QUINN, CONNOR, WEAVER,  
DAVIES & ROUCO, LLP  
4100 Perimeter Park South  
Atlanta, Georgia 30341  
Telephone: (404) 299-1211  
[nstanojevich@qcwdr.com](mailto:nstanojevich@qcwdr.com)

*Attorneys for Plaintiff*

/s/ Reed L. Russell

Reed L. Russell (*admitted pro hac*)  
FL Bar No. 0184860  
Austin A. Laurienzo (*admitted pro hac*)  
FL Bar No. 1011546  
PHELPS DUNBAR LLP  
100 S. Ashley Drive, Suite 2000  
Telephone: (813) 472 -7550  
Facsimile: (813) 472 -7570  
[reed.russell@phelps.com](mailto:reed.russell@phelps.com)  
[austin.laurienzo@phelps.com](mailto:austin.laurienzo@phelps.com)

-and-

Christy M. Maple  
Georgia Bar No. 240807  
PHELPS DUNBAR LLP  
4141 Parkland Avenue, Suite 530530  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27612  
Telephone: (919) 789-5300  
Facsimile: (919) 789 -5301

[Christy.maple@phelps.com](mailto:Christy.maple@phelps.com)[Christy.maple@phelps.com](mailto:Christy.maple@phelps.com)

*Attorneys for Defendant*

**QUALIFIED PERSONS:**

I have read and agree to be bound by the provisions of this Consent Protective Order entered in this matter.

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Printed Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_